

dred could easily be disposed of." Mrs. McKenzie gets two hundred tickets, for those who need them "most," while others will be sent if the way is made clear to have something to give to the little ones presenting them.

The committee has also been busy buying and has received the personal promise of Santa Claus that he will be on hand to attend to welcoming the Honolulu children and the general Honolulu public at the tree.

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY.

By Abby Stuart Marsh, Principal.
(By courtesy of the Paradise of the Pacific.)

Even though housed in a handsome building of reinforced concrete and surrounded by ample and well-kept grounds, St. Andrew's Priory is not as new as it seems. Rather has it an interesting history linked with the days of the past; even with the revival in the nineteenth century, of Conventual life in old England, with the name of Dr. Pusey and that of Miss Sellon, the Foundress of the first Order of modern times in the Anglican Church—the Order of the Holy Trinity.

In 1862, Bishop Staley came to the Islands at the request of the reigning sovereign, Kamehameha IV., to establish a Mission of the English Church. In '64, three Sisters of the Order of the Holy Trinity, from the Devonport House, Devonport, England, came to the Islands and established a school for girls, St. Cross, at Lahaina. In '67, the Lady Superior, Miss Sellon, came with a new force of Sisters, and within three weeks of her arrival the buildings of the first St. Andrew's Priory were begun. Quaint, one-story cloistered buildings they were, surrounding a pretty court, whose marked feature was a tall cross of the Island coral. Here on Ascension Day, 1867, Bishop Staley held a service inaugurating the work of St. Andrew's Priory, preaching from the steps of the cross; and here, on every succeeding Ascension Day, has been said a service of song and prayer. It has always been the thought of St. Andrew's Priory to direct the lives of the girls committed to its care on the highest and truest lines, fitting them for use-

fulness in whatever department of life they may be placed.

The first buildings, at that time called the most attractive in town, comprised a chapel, refectory, reception room, and dormitories; the devoted Sisters living directly with the students. Beyond the court, and yet connected with it, was a large field, a place of recreation for the Sisters and a playground for the children.

Later, the Reverend Mother, seeing the work in Honolulu well established, returned to England, and, in after years, another Sister returned to become in her turn the head of the Order. In the quiet cemetery in Nuuanu Valley lie the mortal remains of the two Sisters who, "having finished their course in faith, do now rest from their labors."

Thirty-six years of self-sacrificing work is the record of the two, Sister Beatrice and Sister Albertina, who are still with us. Thirty-six years of patience with the waywardness of the children of all ages; thirty-six years of absence from home and life, with the unavoidable conditions of a new civilization; thirty-six years of burdens lovingly carried until at last the work was freely given into the hands of Bishop Restarick, whom political changes had placed in charge of the work of the Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands.

With these early days are connected many memories of the palmy days of the Hawaiian monarchy, of the friendship of Queen Emma of "blessed memory," and of the troublous days preceding annexation. Could the silent voices of the past once more echo through the old cloisters, one line of which is still standing, interesting, indeed, the tales they would tell of the old customs and manners, of girlish plays and foibles, and of the loving communion of friends. Many girls have passed from the Priory cloisters to St. Andrew's Cathedral, there to take upon themselves the solemn vows of the marriage service. In homes all over the Islands, as mothers and grandmothers, are the old Priory girls, as they still like to call themselves, and no pupils are more gladly welcomed at the present day than the daughters and granddaughters of these first

students. It is difficult for a stranger to realize what the Sisters have been in the lives of the women of the Islands: the acting mothers of their pupils, their nurses and advisers in sickness and in health, in business and in spiritual matters, giving freely of themselves to all.

Entering in upon a work laid on such strong and wise foundations, the present management of the school had a far lighter task than had its founders.

A few years after taking up the work, Bishop Restarick, finding that new buildings were indispensable to the continued usefulness of the school, accumulated funds for the same. Prominent men of the Islands, appreciating the past, and the continued work of the Priory in the uplift of young womanhood, gave generously; from the missionary offerings of the Episcopal Church in America \$10,000 was given; and friends on the mainland contributed until, by the efforts of Bishop and Mrs. Restarick, the sum of \$61,000 was raised for the building and its furnishings, a lasting memorial to the work of the Sisters on the Hawaiian Islands. The building is of the Early Colligate Gothic; the architect, Mr. Dickey of San Francisco, happily conforming to the general style of the Cathedral buildings, thereby making a harmonious addition to the group. The site is that formerly occupied by the home of Mrs. S. S. Robertson, by whom, in the transfer of the property, a liberal discount was made. The gift of Mr. Irwin of land, in the rear of the first purchase, added to that already owned, has made a beautiful playground for the girls.

Today, St. Andrew's Priory is well equipped in all its departments of work. From the tiny tot of three, who plays in the sunshine the whole day long, to the girl who, graduating at the Priory on a high school course, goes to the Normal School for a year of pedagogical training and valuable diploma, or finds her life work in some other sphere of usefulness, all have suitable play, school, and work rooms. In addition to the usual school curriculum, all are taught to sew, to cook, and to do housework. There is the laundry for the finer kinds of washing